Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification at page 9, by replacing the paragraph on lines 1-16 with the following replacement paragraph:

Now referring to Figure 5, a portion of the front end loader 10 is shown wherein the front end loader 10 is provided in a storage position 120. That is, the attachment 14 and the tower subframe support 44 are resting on the ground, and the tower 30' is provided in a position ready for attachment to the right side bracket 82'. It should be understood that the tower 30' is shown with the hydraulic lines removed for illustrative purposes. A step in attaching the loader assembly 10 to the tractor 12 includes driving the tractor 12 forward until the bracket hook bar 126' catches the bracket front side 128'. The bracket hook bar 126' extends beyond or below the tower bottom surface 130'. The amount of the extension should be sufficient to allow the bracket hook bar 126' to extend over and hook onto the bracket front side 128'. Once the bracket hook bar 126' catches the bracket front side 128', the tractor hydraulic lines 132 and the loader hydraulic lines 134 can be attached together. As shown in Figure 7, the attachment can be provided at the hydraulic line attachment device 136 that is disclosed in U.S. Application Serial No. ~~(Attorney Docket Number 12295.16US01)~~ 10/773,566 that was filed with the United States Patent and Trademark Office on February 6, 2004, the entire disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

Please amend pages 10-11 by replacing the paragraph on page 10, line 26 through page 11, line 17, with the following replacement paragraph:

An advantage of the loader assembly 10 is that the hydraulic lines that power the hydraulic cylinders can be generally concealed within the loader assembly 10. That is, by concealing the hydraulic lines within the loader assembly 10, there is less likelihood that the hydraulic lines will become snagged or damaged as result of wear and tear caused by articles contacting the hydraulic lines as is sometimes the case when hydraulic lines extend along the exterior surface of a loader. For example, branches can become wedged between exterior hydraulic lines and a front end loader, and bumping into structures can damage hydraulic lines that extend along the exterior of a front end loader. Several front end loader designs have been developed that attempt to conceal the hydraulic lines within the front end loader. Exemplary

United States patent applications that conceal hydraulic lines within the front end loader include U.S. Application Serial No. ~~_____ (Attorney Docket No. 12295.11US01)~~ 10/719,677 and U.S. Application Serial No. 10/719,657 that were filed with the United States Patent and Trademark Office on November 21, 2003. The entire disclosures of U.S. Application Serial No. ~~_____ (Attorney Docket No. 12295.11US01)~~ 10/719,677 and U.S. Application Serial No. 10/719,657 are incorporated herein by reference. It should be understood that the term "concealing" is not intended in an absolute sense. That is, it is expected that one inspecting the loader assembly may see hydraulic lines at certain locations, such as, when the lines are attached to hydraulic cylinders. For the most part, however, the hydraulic lines extend within the loader assembly so that they are protected and are generally not visible to the extent hydraulic lines extending along the exterior of a loader are visible.

Please amend the specification at page 12, by replacing the paragraph at lines 19-26, with the following replacement paragraph:

The lift cylinders and the attachment cylinders that can be used according to the invention include hydraulic cylinders that are commonly available, the hydraulic cylinders disclosed in U.S. Application Serial Number ~~____ (Attorney Docket Number 12295.11US01)~~ 10/719,677 that was filed with the United States Patent and Trademark Office on November 21, 2003, and hydraulic cylinders disclosed herein. It should be understood that the entire disclosure relating to hydraulic cylinders provided in U.S. Application Number ~~_____ (Attorney Docket Number 12295.11US01)~~ 10/719,677 is incorporated herein by reference.

Please amend the specification at pages 12-13 by replacing the paragraph at page 12, line 27 through page 13, line 5, with the following replacement paragraph:

Now referring to Figure 8, a hydraulic cylinder that can be used according to the invention is shown at reference number 200. The hydraulic cylinder 200 is similar to a hydraulic cylinder disclosed in U.S. Application Serial Number ~~____ (Attorney Docket Number 12295.11US01)~~ 10/719,677 except that the porting is different. The hydraulic cylinder 200 can be ported through the end cap 202 having a first hydraulic line inlet/outlet port 204 and a second hydraulic line inlet/outlet port 206. One of the inlet/outlet ports is responsible for flooding the

cylinder barrel 208 between the piston 210 and the end cap 212, and the other inlet/outlet is responsible for flooding the cylinder barrel 208 between the piston 210 and the gland 214.

Please amend page 13 by replacing the paragraph on lines 10-19 with the following replacement paragraph:

Now referring to Figure 10, an alternative hydraulic cylinder is shown at reference number 300. The hydraulic cylinder 300 includes a first hydraulic line inlet/outlet port 302 and a second hydraulic line inlet/outlet port 304. The first hydraulic line inlet/outlet port 302 is provided in the cap 306, and the second hydraulic line inlet/outlet is provided in the cylinder barrel 308. The hydraulic cylinder 300 can be assembled by introducing the piston and the ram 310 through the gland end 312, and then attaching the gland in place. It should be understood that the techniques and structures for porting hydraulic cylinders at one end are described in U.S. Application Serial Number ~~(Attorney Docket Number 12295.11US01)~~ 10/719,677, and the disclosure of those hydraulic cylinders is incorporated herein by reference.